Jacob Negley

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

ISAAC BEAN & JAMES R. BUTLER,
Have entered into Partnership trading under the firm of

BEAN & BUTLER,

AND have provided themselves with a large Brick Warehouse, on *Front, between Market and Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh, well calculated for COMMISSION BUSINESS, where any Consignments or Orders will be carefully received and strictly attended to.

April 22, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS.

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in front of the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Allum,
Imperial and Gun Powder Teas,
Hyson Skin
IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

Juniata and Centre County BARR IRON.

WHICH he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and Blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of Waggon Tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best Waggon Boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

FOR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND.

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh—Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Steam Mill, is now open, and attendance will be given from 6 o'clock in the morning, till 9 at night, and on Sunday morning till 9 o'clock.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1815.

Spinners Wanted.

A few GOOD SPINNERS, will find employment at the Shop belonging to the WOOLEN FACTORY at Steubenville.

Apply at the Factory, to

20th May, 1814. C. H. ORTH. tf.

THOMAS POPE,
Architect,
BRIDGE BUILDER AND LAND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having the honor of possessing a practical as well as theoretical knowledge in the above professions, he is ready to furnish with suitable designs *(and execute if required)* for BRIDGES, Water Locks, &c. for Canal Navigation, Churches, Town Halls, Banking Houses, Jails, Lazarettos, or any other Public Building.

Also, Gentlemens' Town Houses, Country Villas, Retreats, Conservatories, Garden Temples, and many other useful and ornamental Buildings, suited to advance and secure the comforts of retirement.

☞ Gentlemen about to build, or Master Tradesmen, may be supplied with Plans of Improvement worthy their attention.

May 26, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Banks west of the Mountains are most respectfully informed, that the Bank Note Printing Office in Pittsburgh will be kept constantly open for the sole accommodation of Banks, where the utmost care shall be uniformly devoted for the entire satisfaction of those Banks who will confer the honor of their business. Specimens of engraving, printing and paper, may be examined at any time, at the Office in Fourth street between Market & Wood Streets.

C. P. HARRISON.

June 1, 1815.

W. Anderson & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.
GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell: The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq

The Editors of the "Spy," Cincinnati, (O.) the "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months, and send their bills to W. A. & Co.

Alexander M'Nickle,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his former business, at the corner of Market and Third Streets, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, where he is opening a handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

from the latest importations.

Consisting of the following—

SUPERFINE and Fine Broadcloths, blue, black, and other fashionable colours
Plain and corded cassimers and fancy cords
Blue and yellow nankeens,
Silk stripe, toilenet and marseilles vesting
Fashionable calicoes assorted
Striped and plaid ginghams
Bombazett and India crape
Black, brown and yellow cambric
Cambric, leno, book and fancy muslins
Cotton, longcloth and domestic shirting, and shirting muslins
Linen, India and company checks
Cambric, imitation and chintz shawls
Jaconet, Madras and mock handkerchiefs
Cotton and silk laces
Mantua, satin and velvet ribbons
Sewing silk, twist, thread, cotton balls, &c.
Long and short silk gloves
Blankets and flannels assorted
Fashionable straw hats and bonnets
Ladies kid, morocco and leather slippers, Jackson ties
Misses and childrens' do. and sandals
Mens' fine and coarse shoes and pumps
Fur and morocco hats, &c.

An assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY, such as—

Knives and forks, penknives, razors, wood-screws, butt hinges, thumb latches, commode, till, cupboard, chest and banbury locks, awl blades, thimbles, needles, pocket books, &c. &c.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS, to wit—

Best green coffee, young hyson and gunpowder teas, copperas, allum, ginger, pepper and allspice. Madeira, Sherry and Teneriffe wine, and Jamaica spirits.

All of which he offers at the most reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1815 tf.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

TAKE WARNING.

THE subscriber thus publicly forwarns all persons from intruding on his premises at SPRINGFIELD, at the Two Mile Run. Any person hereafter trespassing on his inclosures will be punished as far as the law will authorise.

JACOB BIGGER.

June 28, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,
BLANK SUMMONSES,
Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

CARLISLE HOTEL.

Frederick Fogle,

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken for a number of years, that elegant and commodious

THREE STORY HOUSE
In the Main Street,

a few doors west of the Court House.

F. FOGLE, can with confidence assure his friends and the public, that it is his fixed determination to render it *equal to any establishment in the State.*

The best Liquors of various kinds, are provided, and his Table shall be furnished with every delicacy our Markets can afford.

Determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part, to give complete satisfaction, F. F. takes the liberty of soliciting a portion of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ Private Rooms are always ready, and private or public suppers can be had at the shortest notice.

N. B. Boarders taken by the day, week, or month.

Horses taken at Livery.

Carlisle, April 3d, 1815. 2m.

Wholesale Store.

CHARLES L. VOLTZ & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have removed from their former stand at D. Logan & Co's Commission Warehouse to Wood street, next door to G. & C. Anshutz, where they intend to keep an extensive assortment of English DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY and GERMAN GOODS, which they will henceforth receive direct from the Manufactures in Europe, having connections in Baltimore, who are largely in the importing line.—Under these circumstances they will be enabled at all times to sell their goods at very reduced prices, which they hope will induce the Merchants of this place and the western country, to favour them with their custom.

On hand the following articles:

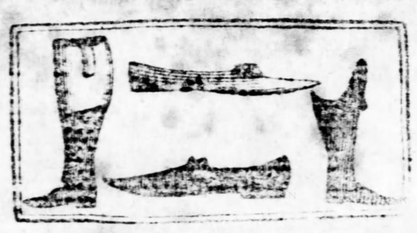
Files of every description; knifes and forks, razors, brass cocks, slates, wood screws, awl blades, needles, thimbles, flints, Turkey cotton, combs, pocket books, sun-glasses, pocket pistols, snuff boxes, German looking glasses, flutes, violins and do. strings, playing cards, shot bags, quills, a variety of ribbons, galloons and thread edgings. Elegant French CHINA. Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms by *WHOLESALE ONLY*, for Cash or approved negotiable Notes.

May 12, 1815. 3mq

Ormsby & Doane,
HAVE FOR SALE,

KENTUCKY Manufactured Tobacco, Orleans Sugar first quality, Logwood, Soap, Candles, Pot and Pearl Ash, Whiskey, Glass, Iron, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the BOOT and SHOE MAKING in all its various branches, at his *Old Stand* in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, where all who are desirous of being supplied with the best and most fashionable Boots and Shoes, are requested to call.

He has opened, at the same place, a

Shoe Store,

where every variety of LADIES, MENS, BOYS and CHILDRENS' SHOES, may be had on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.

MATTHEW BARNWELL.

NOTICE

To Farmers and Capitalists.

THE subscriber intending to remove from this Country, offers for Sale the FARM on which he at present resides, situated at the head of Montour's Island. This property is too well known to require a more particular description. If not Sold before the first day of October, it will then be for Rent.

Also, for Sale, a very valuable Stock, consisting of MERINO SHEEP, HOGS, CATTLE, &c.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 24, 1815.

BOSLER & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES, BY WHOLESALE.

WALDRON'S prime grass and

corn Scythes
Cast steel, hand and pannel saws
Fowling pieces
Files, knives and forks, curry combs, shovels and spades
But hinges and screws, &c. &c.
English cast steel
Ditto Crowley
Ditto blister
Swedish ditto
Sheet iron
Tanners oil
Young hyson and skin teas in small chests
Green coffee and Sumatra pepper in barrels
Philadelphia chocolate
Cinnamon, nutmegs and lump sugar
Whiting, brimstone and copperas
Mustard in small kegs and boxes
Spanish flotant Indigo
First quality Bengal ditto
Spanish Cigars in 1-4 and 1-2 boxes
Paper hangings newest patterns
Looking glasses various sizes
Pins No. 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 and 5
Callicoes and shawls
BOULTING CLOTHS
Spanish copper
New Orleans cotton
Rice, molasses, and white Havanna sugar
Logwood, pig lead and Kentucky tobacco
Brandywine powder, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1815.

Commission Warehouse

JOHN M'CLEAN,

GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public

Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

M'CLEAN & DOANE,

Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar
Coffee
Tobacco
Brandy
Gin,
Whiskey
Flour
Juniper Berries
Refined Salt Petre
Cables
Cordage
Paste Boards
Writing and Wrapping paper
Barr Iron
Deck Rods
Spike Rods
Steel
Nails
Wire from No 1 to 32
Anchors
Wrought Anvils
Vices
Scythes
Sickles
Axes
Hoes
Augers
Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*

They have also made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (*J. S. Stevenson*) by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.

N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,

WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

Stray Mare,

TAKEN up trespassing on the farm of the subscriber on the 24th inst. a Black MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 6 years old, shod all round, has two small white spots on the near shoulder, a small scar on her near buttock, hogged mane. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

Yough, May 31, 1815.

SAW LOGS.

AT his mill, mouth of the Sawmill Run, the subscriber has a quantity of the best WHITE OAK and other LOGS, from which he can furnish SCANTLING of any dimensions, not exceeding 30 feet in length. Apply on the premises to

EZEKIEL HARKER.

June 28, 1815.

TO LET,

Two Rooms with a convenient CELLAR, in an eligible situation for a Store, situate West of the Diamond, corner of Diamond Alley. Possession given immediately.—Enquire of

ALEX: HILL,
On the premises.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

R. T. CHRISTY, intending to relinquish his present occupation shortly, for some time, would not do justice to his own feelings were he to omit this opportunity of expressing to the Citizens of Pittsburgh the grateful sense which he entertains, and will ever indulge, of the liberality with which they have patronized him; for which he craves permission to return them his most sincere thanks; and informs them that the School will be continued by Mr. MATTHEW B. LOWRIE, whose character and abilities as a Teacher have been so well established in this place, as to render any further recommendation of him unnecessary to those who have had the advantage of his acquaintance; to such as are not acquainted with him, suffice it to say, that their most confident expectations of him as a Teacher, will be realized by the test of experience. Pittsburgh, June 23, 1815.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

WHITE LEAD.

J. S STEVENSON.

MAKES known to the purchasers of WHITE LEAD, that he has increased his manufacture of that article, with a view to meet the widest range of an extending custom.

Having established the manufacture of this article on this side the mountains, some time since, extensively and in the highest perfection, and having done so at much expence; he will by every means sanctioned by equity and truth, maintain a claim to the custom of western purchasers. The SUPERIOR quality of the article manufactured, and his ability to vend at the lowest prices, arising from his full knowledge of the art of making it of the best kind, and with the greatest practical economy; will he hopes enable him to appear in market, with some advantage to his customers, over any establishment founded in partial knowledge. The importance to Pittsburgh of possessing manufactories, enabled on the close of war to withstand not only interior but foreign competition is too evident to be disregarded.

Purchasers of WHITE LEAD will therefore from the present date, until some occurrence may materially affect the GENERAL market be supplied with Lead WARRANTED PURE, and at least equal to any in the United States at the following prices:

WHITE LEAD, dry, at Fifteen Dollars per 100 pounds

WHITE LEAD, ground in Oil at $ 4 25, per keg of 28 pounds—each keg branded "STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

All orders addressed to him will be strictly attended to.

For the satisfaction of distant persons who may not have seen the lead, the following testimony is subjoined. Neither the integrity nor judgement of the persons can be doubted.

WE CERTIFY, that we are fully acquainted with the quality of the White Lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, and can state with truth that it possesses every quality to recommend it, being PURE, WHITE, smooth and free from grit, spreading and covering to advantage, and standing the weather as well as any lead we have ever used. The quality is never doubtful. The reputation of the Manufactory is unequivocal, and we give its product the TESTIMONY of a PREFERENCE in our business.

ARCHIBALD SHAW,
WM: CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY,
DAVID GLENN,
THOMAS ALGEO,
} *Masters Pitts. Mint.*

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1815.

Benjamin Darlington,

WISHES to inform the public in general, that he has taken that large three story brick Warehouse of N. Cunningham, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, two doors from Market Street; where he has on hand and intends keeping, a general supply of

HARDWARE.

—On hand now—

Hand Screws
Knives and Forks
Pen and double bladed Knives
Pocket Knives
Barlow do.
Thumb Latches
Razors assorted
Large Sheers
Scissors assorted
Curry Combs
Post Coffee Mills
Box do. do.
Iron and Steel blade Squares
Compasses
Locks assorted, viz:
Knob, Cupboard, Chest, Till, Desk } Locks
Padlocks assorted
Window Bolts assorted
Round Bolts assrted
Window Pullies
Tutania Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Table and Tea Spoons
Iron Candlesticks
Table Hinges
Iron and Mock Combs assorted
Case Combs assorted
Ivory Combs do.
Looking Glasses
Gun Locks
Handsaw Files
Millsaw do.
Files assorted
Plated and Gilt Coat Buttons
Plated & Gilt Vest do.
Metal Buttons,
Gorum do.
Pearl and Ivory do.
But Hingers & Screws assorted
Saddlery assorted
English Plated Bits and Stirrups
American do.
Buckles and Slides
Steel Heads & Throats
Inlets and Flatsetts
Roler Buckles assrtd
Tinned 2 barred Stirrups
Best 2 barred Women's Stirrups
Spoon-check Snaffles
Pipe-end do.
Saddle Cloths
Cotton and Straining Web
Cut Tacks assorted of all sizes and prices

All which will be sold low for Cash, or approved endorsed nots at 60 and 90 days.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Liberty, at the end of Third Street,
HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF

Sickles and Scythes,

WHICH, being made under his own inspection, he will warrant to be of the first quality. He is also cutting NAILS in such a manner, that, whilst they shall be as stiff, and drive as well as Cut Nails generally, they will be found as tough and strong as Wrought Nails. Cutting Nails in this manner is attended with considerable trouble and waste of stuff, yet they will be sold at the common price. These considerations, it is expected, will procure for them a preference in market.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1815.

MERINO WOOL.

THE subscribers have just received a consignment of WOOL which they offer on liberal terms for approved notes, viz:

100 lbs. Full Blood,
200 lbs. 3-4th do.
400 do. half do. } *Washed on the back*
300 lbs Full Blood,
600 do 3-4th do
500 do half do } *Not washed.*

ALSO,

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, 1st quality.
Do. LOAF
Coffee best green
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Tobacco } Teas.
BRANDY.
Jamaica Rum 4th prf.
Gin
Whiskey
Salt 1st quality
Shad (this season's)
Bacon

Together with an excellent assortment of

Ironmongery. Liquors and Groceries.

M'CLEAN & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, *June* 28.

Latest from Europe.

We have French advices to the 9th—London to the 13th, anh Lisbon to the 20th May—received in New-York, Halifax and here. The details are interesting.—

Murats's repulse and retreat were amply confirmed. The allied accounts of them were official; and the Paris journals admitted that he had acted mysteriously; had lost 9000 men and several cannon; and that the Austrian columns in pursuit had advanced into the States of the Church to Perugia, Tolentino, and even to Spoleto and Civita Vecha—more than half way from Po to his capital—where the Austrians would probably follow and dethrone him. His perfidy had been exposed. It is added, an English and Sicilian force had landed near Naples, in Murat's rear; but this event though not improbable required confirmation.

In almost every other part of Europe the most dreadful notes of war preparation were sounded.

In France every thing appeared in requisition for the fight; and if the exaggerations of her gazettes had not so often been exposed, it might be calculated that she was embodying numerous disposable armies, and had so lined and iron-bound her borders as to be impregnable. She unquestionably was bracing every sinew which Bonaparte could control to the contest. The Moniteur enumerated 10 armies of information under such second-rate officers as D'Erlon, Reille, Girard, Rapp, Lobau, Brune, &c. Bonaparte had not left Paris the 9th; but was daily expected to set out for the north. It was stated he would not be from Paris long: but this may have been deception. In the interior of France there were pregnant smyptoms of a re-action. Fouche had reported to Bonaparte many seditious movements which he would not have publicly noticed, had they not have been more alarming to his master's dynasty, than he feigned to consider them. He had recommended strong measures for their suppression. Jacobinism was also reported as rearing its head in various parts of France. *Vive le Roi* was publicly vociferated at Havre. Whether these symptoms of oppugnation will not all subside, and the nation unite to resist invasion, will be seen hereafter.

The utmost harmony appeared to animate the civil and military council of the Allies. Their means and preparations were prodigious. Great movements were said to have commenced; but no blood had been shed. Collision, however at no very remote period, was inevitable. Marshal Wellington's army, which was extremely formidable, and Blucher's which was also large and well appointed, were both close on the French frontier. The other Grand Army was not expected to be ready for action for several weeks. A French royal army was forming; which daily received reinforcements by desertion from France.

Louis 18th had made another able and spirited appeal to his subjects.

LONDON, *May* 13.

We have advices from Italy. The Austrians were at Arezzo, Perugia and Tolentino. Murat has offered to retreat within his own territory, on condition of a suspension of arms; but this was not agreed to. His troops are represented as in a state of entire disorganization.

PREPARATION of the ALLIES.

VIENNA, APRIL 19.

The most unexampled activity pervades the war department. All the regiments are more than full. The energy of the government, and the good understanding which exists among the High Powers, promise us the most happy result to the great *Tragedy* which is about to be acted. "*Europe Secured; or the Death of Bonaparte.*"

FRENCH PREPARATIONS.

PARIS, MAY 9.

All the places of the frontier of the North, from Dunkirk to Charlemont, are armed and provisioned. The sluices are put in order, and the inundations will be extended at the first moment of hostility. Field works have been ordered in the forest of Mormale. Measures are taken to make entrenchments in the different passes of the forest of Argonie. Every place in Loraine is in a state of readiness. Entrenchments are constructed at the five passages of the Vosges. The fortresses of Alsace are armed. Orders are given for the defence of the passes of the Jura and the Alpine frontiers. In the interior, the places of Guise, Vitry, Soissons, Chateau, and Langres, are arming and fortifying.

They have even ordered that works should be constructed upon the heights of Montmatre and Meutant, and mounted with 300 pieces of cannon.

His majesty has ordered that Lyons should be placed in a state of defences A *tete de pont* will be established at Botteaux. A redoubt will be constructed on the heights of Piereen-Sise, to support a work which closes the city on the right bank. An armament of 80 pieces of cannon with the necessary provisions will be directed to Lyons.

Eight armies, or corps of observation, are formed, viz:

The army of the North; the army of Moselle; the army of the Rhine; the corps of observation of Pira, which is collecting at Befort; the army of the Alps, which is assembling at Chamburgh; the corps of observation of the Var, assembling at Antibes; the corps of observation of the Pyrennes, which is collecting at Perpignan; and the army of reserve, which is assembling at Paris and at Saone.

Four hundred battalions of grenadiers and chaseurs of the national guards, are organised. A part is already in march to occupy our frontier places, to guard the defiles of Vosges, and of the Alps, and to assure the protection of Paris and Lyons. Before 10 days the other battalions of the national guards will be all in march and the 500 battalions of the active army will be collected into the camps. The veteran soldiers are every where on the march, animated with the greatest enthusiasm, and come to complete the battalions, which, independently of the battalions of the depot, compose our 120 regts. of infantry. The horses of the Gendarmerie are given to the mounted troops, and the purchases which have been made during the last month, have been executed so rapidly, that our 70 regts. of cavalry will be very soon complete. Regiments of volunteer cavalry are forming in many places. Already Alsace has furnished 2 regts. of horse lancers, of 100 men each.

Parks of artillery, forming more than 150 batteries, are already equipped, and on the march for the different armies.—The artillery troops appointed for the service of the 300 pieces of cannon which are placed upon the heights of Paris, will be composed of 12 companies of marine artillery, 2 of invalids, 2 of the school of Alfert, 2 of the Polytechnic school, 2 of the school of St. Cyr, and 6 companies of foot artillery.

Corps of partizans, and independant corps are organized in a great number of departments. An adj. gen. will be charged, near every gen. in chief, with the correspondence of these corps, which, if the enemy has the temerity to penetrate, within our territories, will throw themselves into the forests and in the mountains, and support themselves by the strong places.

All the cities will arm themselves in self defence; they will follow the example of Chalons-sur-Saone, of Tournies, and of St. Jean de Losne. Every city, even those not fortified, will betray the national honor, if they surrender to light troops, and do not make the best possible defence according to their means, until the arrival of infantry and artillery forces of such a magnitude as that the laws of war would require all resistance against them to cease.

The 60,000 sea-faring men who formed the crews of the vessels of war in 1814, will be organized into regts. commanded by captains of vessels.

Every thing is in motion in all France. If the allied powers persist in the project which they announce, of making war upon us; and if they violate our frontiers, it is easy to foresee what will be the fruit which they will gather from that attempt against the rights of the French nation. Every where the people are animated with a patriotic spirit, and ready to make every sacrifice to maintain the independence of the nation, and the honor of the throne.

PARIS, MAY 10.

The Emperor, we learn, yet hopes that "Peace will not be interrupted."

Joseph, Lucien, and other branches of the Bonaparte family, are in Paris. The latter has reen received by his brother Napoleon very cordially. "*Adversity reconciles to strange articles.*"

DECLARATION OF LOUIS XVIII.

LOUIS,

By the Grace of GOD, *King of France and Navarre....Greeting:*

TO ALL OUR SUBJECTS!

FRANCE, free and respected, was enjoying, by our care, the peace and prosperity which had been restored to it, when the escape of Napoleon Bonaparte, from the Island of Elba, and his appearance on the French territory, seduced to revolt the greatest part of the army: Supported by this illegal force he has made usurpation and tyranny succeed to the equitable empire of the laws.

The efforts and indignation of our subjects, the majesty of the throne and that of the national representation, have yielded to the violence of a mutinous soldiery, whom treacherous and perjured leaders have seduced by deceitful hopes.

This criminal success having excited in Europe just alarms, *formidable armies have been put in march towards France, and all the powers have decreed the destruction of the tyrant.*

Our first care as our first duty, has been to cause a just and necessary distinction to be recognized between the disturber of the peace and the oppressed French nation.

Faithful to the principles which have always guided them, the Sovereigns our Allies, have declared their intention to *respect the independence of France and to guarantee the integrity of its territory.* They have given us the most solemn assurances, that they will not *interfere in the internal government*, and it is on these conditions we have resolved to accept their assistance.

The Usurper has in vain attempted to sow dissentions among them, and by a feigned moderation, to disarm their just resentment. His whole life has forever deprived him of the power of imposing upon good faith. Despairing of the success of his artifices, he seeks for the second time, to precipitate with himself into the abyss; the nation over which he caused terror to reign; he renews all the departments of administration, in order to fill them wholly with men sold to his tyrannical projects, he disorganizes the national guards, whose blood he intends to lavish in a sacrilegious war; he begins to abolish rights which have been long since been abolished; he convokes a pretended *Field of Mai* to multiply the accomplices of his usurpation; he promises to proclaim there, in the midst of bayonets, a derisory imitation of that constitution, which after 25 years of disorders and calamities, had, for the first time, founded on a solid basis the liberty and happiness of France. Finally, he has consummated the greatest of all crimes towards our subjects, by attempting to separate them from their Sovereign, to tear them away from our family, whose existence, which for so many ages has been identified with that of the nation itself, is still at this moment the only thing that can guarantee the stability of the legitimacy of the government, the rights of the people, the mutual interests of France and of Europe.

In these circumstances we rely with confidence on the sentiments of our subjects, who cannot fail to perceive the dangers to which they are exposed by a man assembled Europe has devoted to public vengeanee. All the powers know the dispositions of France. We are assured of their amicable views and their support.

FRENCHMEN! Seize the means of deliverance which are afforded to your courage. Rally round your King; your Father, the defender of all your rights—hasten to him to assist him in saving you, to put an end to a revolt, the prolongation of which might become fatal to our country, and by the punishment of the author of so many evils, to accelerate the era of a general reconciliation.

Done at Ghent, the 2d of May, in the year of our Lord, 1815, *and the* 20th *year of our reign.*

(*Signed*) LOUIS.

EMPRESS MARIA LOUISA.

The Empress, or rather Archduchess MARIA LOUISA, has published a letter written to Count CERETTE, governor of Parma, of which the following is a faithful extract:

"My wishes rejected the hand of Bonaparte. As a dutiful daughter I yielded to the entreaties of a beloved father, and sacrificed myself for my country.—When I arrived in France, amidst such dazzling prospects, the amiable manners of the French, rendered me perhaps too indulgent to the inconsistency and unsteadiness of their character. I thought I had studied the nation. It abandoned Napoleon in his adversity, and recalled to the throne the Prince whom it had proscribed. Ah! Napoleon returns to France, & the people forsake their King! What a base and faithless nation! Never will I return to it, and if I had not a son to whom I have consigned my existence, I would shut myself up in a convent for the rest of my days."

INTERIOR OF FRANCE.

LONDON, *May* 12.

Advices of a reaction in France are daily increasing. There is great dissatisfaction at the new levy of the national guards, which has been substituted for the Conscription. The old jacobins are every where on the alert; the *red cap*, it is said, had been hoisted in Dauphiny, and some Priests assassinated. Mobs have assembled in Havre, Lisle, &c and lives have been lost. Of one regt. of the line, the 88th, no less than 400 out of 800 had deserted on its march to Paris. In Dieppe the fishermen declared for Louis 18th.

No doubt exists, that the new decree of Napoleon, ordering the election of Representatives under the new constitution *before it was accepted*, was in consequence of his having received information that its acceptance would be opposed. In Paris, many who subscribe to it, attach provisions to their Yea. In Rouen, only the Mayor and one person signed for it, and 12 against it.

MAY 10.

The Paris papers of Saturday have arrived, but afford no intelligence. Bonaparte was then at Paris. Davoust, in a circular to the prefects, declares, that "on the violation of our frontiers, the Emperor will be at the head of his victorious battalions."

Martial law is proclaimed, and we understand that the accounts of the refusal of the conscripts to march are well founded.

From an official report dated from Mantua on the 24th ult. it appears that Murat evacuated, on the night of the 22d, his strongly entrenched position at Cesena, and retired in great haste.

We are informed from various quarters, that the greatest inducements are held out by some people in this town, to entice manufacturers and handicraftsmen to emigrate to America; the public houses frequented by the manufacturers are visited by these agents, and money to a considerable amount, with various other tempting advantages, are held out, in order to procure the most valuable workmen to abandon their country. This is a most serious evil, which should be watched, and penalties enforced. We hope an example may soon be made.

MAY 11.

Murat's affairs become more desperate daily. At Forli he was beat with great slaughter. In this extremity he proposed an armistice which was refused. The Paris papers confess that his army is in the most disorganized state.

Avesnes is to be the grand head quarters of the French army.

The King of Wirtemburg has addressed a message to the states of his kingdom informing them, that he has joined the Allies against France. The Elector of Hesse has published a similrr notification.

Eleven of the Swiss Cantons have already declared for embracing the cause of the Allies.

A secret expedition, we learn, has sailed within these few days from Plymouth, consisting of a few men of war, with troops.

MAY 13.

Hostilities are on the point of commencing. On Monday and Tuesday there was a general movement in advance from the interior of Flandiers to the French frontier. The Prussians and Belgians, who have hitherto been in the rear, were then advancing in the direction of Mons and Valenciennes, with their trains of artillery, and in every respect equipped for service. It seems probable, that while a sufficient force is left to watch the garrisons of Lisle, and fortresses in that quarter, the Duke of WELLINGTON will enter France between Mauburg and Valenciennes, while marshal BLUCHER advances upon the French corps at Meizeres and Sedan. If Mauburg was taken and the French dislodged from the latter places, the Allies might turn as they did last year, the triple line of fortresses; and the armies of Wellington and Blucher would remain within communication with each other.

It appears certain, that the King of Prussia, who would probably pass thro' Berlin to his army, was to leave Vienna on the 6th; the Emperors of Russia and Austria on the 15th. Each sovereign is to have accredited Ministers at the head quarters of the others; and with this testimony of their present concord, and this precaution against future misunderstanding, the Congress of Vienna is dissolved that the members of it may proceed to the campaign against France.

The French deserters into Belgium not only bring with them horses and muskets, but sometimes cannon.

Boston, June 27.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt Loring, who arrived yesterday from Lisbon, left that city on the 21st ult. There do not appear to have been any late arrivals from England. War was not known to have commenced, but was expected. A fleet of British transports had arrived to convoy Portuguese troops to join Lord Wellington's army.

TRANSLATIONS.

BARCELONA, APRIL 26.

Accounts from several parts of the French District of Roussillon, say that great agitation exists there consequence of the rigorous orders of Napoleon, re-establishing his consolidated duties, levying a contribution for the fortifications and to supply them, and conscripting all men from 20 to 40 years of age for the army; and all from 40 to 60 for the National Guard, and requiring from each of the latter 50 francs to equip them.

The dislike to Bonaparte augments daily in France, and needs but some small circumstance, to show itself openly notwithstanding the oppresion in which the people are kept by the troops. On the reading of some of Napoleon's proclamations at Tolouse the populace cried out that they were false. A tumult ensued, and the authorities with difficulty escaped with their lives.

In all the South of France an enthusiasm in favour of Louis prevails.

NEW YORK, *July* 4.

Latest from ENGLAND.

By the ship Elizabeth, Capt BOWDEN, arrived last evening, 46 days from Dublin, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, have received London papers to the 15th May inclusive.

Hostilities had not commenced between the Allied Powers and France.

LONDON, MAY 15.

At a late hour this morning a mail from Flanders arrived with papers and letters from the Netherlands to the 13th inst.

They have brought further official accounts of the successful progress of the Austrians in Italy. Gen. Bianchi was at Cortona on the 25th, and expected to be at Foligno on the 28th.

The Duke of Wellington was at Brussels on the 11th.

The official journal of Louis XVIII, says, that Suchet has had disputes with the commissioner Roederer at Lyons; that St. Cyr, and Oudinot, are strictly watched, and that Ney had been banished.

Two French officers have arrived at Plymouth from Vannes, in the department of Morbihan. They are understood to bring accounts of the risings in the West in favor of Louis XVIII. Desertions from Dunkirk and all the Northern frontiers are frequent and numerous.

SALEM, *June* 27.

BLOODY REVOLUTIONS!

Captain SMITH, prisoner in Algiers, writes to his friends in Salem, under date of April 12, that on the 23d of March, the Dey was murdered by the military, and his First Minister raised to the sovereign power; that 16 days afterwards the new Dey shared the fate of his predecessor; and that all was still tumult and consternation, and further violence and tumult was expected. Capt. S. was anxious to see the American flag flying before the place, and had no doubt but the appearance of a strong squadron there would be the means of effecting an immediate peace.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1815.

The Brownsville Telegraphe, says "Arrived at this port on Monday last the Steam Boat Enterprize, Shrieve, of Bridgeport, from New-Orleans, in ballast, having discharged her cargo at Pittsburgh. She is the first Steam Boat that ever made the voyage to the mouth of the Mississippi and back. She made the voyage from New-Orleans to this port, in 54 days, 20 days of which were employed in loading and unloading freight at different towns on the Mississippi and Ohio, so that she was only 34 days in active service, in making her voyage, which our readers will remember must be performed against powerful currents, and is upwards of *two thousand two hundred miles in length.*

"Last Saturday evening the Steam was first tried on the Despatch, another Steam Boat, lately built at Bridgeport, and owned, as well as the Enterprize, by the "Monongahela and Ohio Steam Boat Company." We are happy to learn that she is likely to answer the most sanguine expectations of the ingenious Mr. French, the engineer, on whose plan she is constructed. It is expected that when her works are in complete operation she will pass through the water at the rate of NINE miles an hour."

The accomplished Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, says a Boston paper, is a passenger on board the Milo, for Liverpool.—She visits Europe for the benefit of her health. Her son remains at school in Maryland. It ought to be mentioned to the credit of Louis the 18th, that the salary of 14,000 crowns, per ann. settled by Jerome on his son, has been punctually paid by M. Serrurier, during the reign of the Bourbons.

NEW YORK, *July* 3.

Another Naval Victory.

ATCHIEVED BY THE

U. S. SLOOP OF WAR HORNET,

Captain BIDDLE,

(*Mounting but* 20 *guns*)

IN THE CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION

OF

H. B. MAJESTY'S SLOOP OF WAR PENGUIN,

Captain DICKINSON,

(*Mounting* 21 *guns and a complement of* 158 *men.*)

Arrived at this port this morning, the U. S. brig *Tom Bowline*, capt. CARLTON, from a cruize in the Southern Ocean. The Tom Bowline sailed from this port on the 23d Jan. last, in co. with the U. S. Sloops of War *Peacock* and *Hornet*, and parted company 3 days out.

By capt. C. we learn, that on the 23d March, in lat. 37, 7, S. long. 11, 33, W. off the island of Tristan d'Acunha, the Hornet fell in with and captured, His Brittanic Majesty's brig *Penguin*, rated at 18, but carrying 21 guns, with swivels in her tops, and 158 men, captain DICKINSON, commander, after an action of 22 minutes.

The Penguin had 18 men killed and 27 wounded; among the former were her Captain, 2d Lt. and boatswain.

The Hornet had 1 killed and 11 wounded; among the wounded were Captain BIDDLE, and Lt. CONNER, the former severely and the latter dangerously.—Both, however, were considered out of danger, when the Tom Bowline left them.

The prisoners were taken on board the Tom Bowline and conveyed to St. Salvador, where they were landed on the 26th April. The T. B. after refitting, sailed from St. Salvador, on the 28th of May, and arrived here in 36 days. She has on board, lt. BROWNLOW, of the Hornet, with despatches for government and the flag of the Penguin. Lt. B. will proceed immediately for Washington.

The Penguin was very greatly damaged in the action, having her foremast shot away about 6 feet above the deck, her bowsprit cut off, and 30 round shot in her hull. On the following day she was scuttled and sunk.

After the Penguin had struck her colours and her 1st Lt. had waved his sword in signal of surrender, capt. Biddle while standing on the Tafrail, received a musket ball in his neck. He had previously several splinter wounds in his face.

Lt. Conner was wounded early in the action in his right hand; and afterwards a grape shot passed through one of his thighs. He refused, however, to go below, and remained on deck until he fainted with the loss of blood.

The only person killed on board the Hornet was David Town, a Marine.

The day after the action the Peacock and Tom Bowline fell in with the Hornet for the first time since the parted co. on the 20th Jan.

The Penguin was fitted out for the express purpose of capturing the private armed ship Wasp, which had been cruizing in the South Seas. Three of her midshipmen, (Noyes, Bond and Elvin,) and several of her wounded seamen died soon after they reached St. Salvador.

Capt. Carlton parted with the Hornet and Peacock on the 12th April, at which time the news of Peace had not reached them.

A letter from captain Biddle, states, that Lt. Conner was out of danger, and all his wounded men doing well. The Hornet was proceeding on her cruize.

—

The following letter from Admiral TYLER, to captain DICKINSON, found on board the Penguin, furnishes irrefutable proof of the superior skill and courage of our gallant Tars. By this letter, it appears, that the Penguin was expressly fitted out to capture the Wasp, a vessel of the third greater force than the Hornet, and that the Penguin was captured by the Wasp, after an action of 22 minutes, in which the disparity of loss is almost incredible.

Cape Town, Jan. 31, 1815.

DEAR SIR,

You will see by your orders and the intelligence I send you, the purport of your cruize. In the event of your meeting this said Wasp, measure his force well before you close with him. If he has long 18 pounders, which I doubt, you can have no chance, but very close, and never let him board you, as he is so much higher than you, which gives him great advantage. I have desired 12 marines to be lent you from the Medway, to keep a constant fire at his tops, where he has guns. If you see nor hear any thing of him in the run pointed out in your orders, take care and return before your provisions are short. Discharge young Leach into the Harpy, and Mr. Olof Burgh into the Cumberland.

Wishing you a fortunate cruize,
I am, faithfully yours,
CHA. TYLER.

Captain DICKINSON,
H. M. Sloop Penguin.

—

ST. LOUIS, *June* 17.

Four Souix Indians and a squaw arived here on Sunday last from Prairie du Chien, among whom is the one eye Souix, who came down in the gun boat from the Prairie last year, and who distinguished himself so gallantly when that boat was attacked by British artillery and host of Indians.

This Souix and another of his tribe, left this place last autumn with Manuel Lisa, Esq. and ascended the Missouri to the river Jacque; from whence he travelled across the country to Prairie du Chein. On his arrival there, Dixon asked him where he came from and what his business was at that place, rudely pulling his bundle of his back and examining it for letters. The Souix told him he was from St. Louis, and had promised the white chiefs there he would go to Prairie du Chien, and that he performed his promise. Dickson had this Indian taken to the fort for examination, threatening him with death, but the faithful fellow would give no information, and said he was ready for death if they chose to kill him. He was then thrown into a dungeon, and confined there a considerable time; but finding him obstinate, liberated him, and sent him from that place.

This trusty Indian set out in the depth of winter on his mission, and visited the different tribes of the Souix nations, and arrived again at Prairie du Chien, found Dickson had gone to Mackinaw at the opening of the navigation. He says he remained there some time, witnessed the evacuation of the fort by the British, who left behind them the cannon, but returned a night or two afterwards and took the guns away, and fired the fort. This brave fellow went into the burning fort and brought off the American flag and a medal.

He says, all the people have left the prairie except two families; that all the provisions were carried off by the British for the use of their men. He called at the Sac village, at Rock river, and was told they lost 6 Sacks and one Iaway killed and wounded in the affair near fort Shelby with the late captain Craig.—He says he is now content, having performed the pledge he made to Governor Clark.

—

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The following anecdote is copied from the London Imperial Magazine for May last. I have no doubt that its insertion in your paper will be considered as a great favor on your readers, as reading of it has afforded pleasure to

Yours respectfully, X.

THE SWEDISH SAILOR BOY.

At a late meeting of the Aberdeen Auxiliary Bible Society, the following anecdote was related by the Rev. Grant, of Orkney, who was an eye witness of the scene.

"Last year" said he, "a vessel from Stockholm, in Sweden, was driven upon the coast in a gale, and became a wreck; so situated so that no human aid could possibly be given, for the safety of the crew. In a short time after the vessel struck she went to pieces. The people on shore beheld with grief the awful situation of those on board; but could not lend assistance. All on board perished except 1 man, and he was driven by the waves on a piece of the wreck, entwined among the ropes. Half naked and half drowned he reached the shore. As soon as those on shore rescued him, astonishment filled their minds by observing a small parcel, tied firmly round his waist with a handkerchief. Some concluded it was his money; some that it was the ship's papers; others said it was his watch. The handkerchief was unloosed, and to their astonishment it was his BIBLE; a Bible given to the lad's father from the British and Foreign Bible Society. Upon the blank leaf was a prayer written, that the Lord would make the present gift the means of saving his son's soul. Upon the other blank leaf was an account how the Bible came into the old man's hands; and that gratitude to the Society, which inspires the heart of every Christain was undisguisedly written by the old man. The request was, that the son should make it the man of his counsel, and that he could not allow his son to depart from home without giving him the best pledge of his love, a Bible, although that gift deprived the other parts of the family. The Bible bore evident marks of being often read with tears."

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,

Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to ANSHUTZ, RAHM & Co. will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.

☞ *The Editors of the Spy, Cincinnati, and Monitor, Lexington, are requested to insert the above two months, and send their accounts to Anshutz, Rahm & Co.*

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBINS, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

ISAAC HARRIS & CO.

KEEP constantly for Sale, at their WHOLESALE and COMMISSION WAREHOUSE (lately occupied by Mr. James Adams.)
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Nails and Brads of all kinds,
Coffee, Copperas and Allum,
Pepper, Allspice, Rosin and Rice,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Ferree's and Kentucky Powder,
Pig Lead and Wool Cards,
New-Connecticut Cheese, and Butter in barrels,
German and Blister Steel,
Black Lead Crucibles,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Fresh Juniper Berries,
Pools Cap No. 1, 2 and 3, and Pink and White Letter Paper,
Blue, Cap, Crown, and Medium Wrapping do.
Bonnet, Fullers and Ironmongers, do.
Cratas, Hogsheads and Barrels Domestic Crockery, fabricated by Trotter & Co.
And expected daily, 12,000 pounds prime Kentucky Bacon.

ISAAC HARRIS & Co. keep all descriptions of MERCHANDIZE to suit Country Merchants. They also receive all kinds of Domestic and Foreign GOODS, to sell on Commission, and ensure all Sales, and it is expected that their present extensive and growing connection with town and country Merchants, will make it an object for Manufacturers and Merchants to consign to them.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

Imposition and Calumny REFUTED.

WHEREAS, a report has reached us (which it appears has spread far through the country) that some time about the first of May last, a person calling himself *John Jenkinson*, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, of Steubenville, broke open a chest or trunk of *Obadiah Peden*, at his house at the head of the Long Reach on the Ohio, and stole therefrom sundry articles of value, *to wit:* 40 dollars in money, a watch, &c. and then fled: but being pursued by the said *Peden*, was apprehended at or near *Marietta* in Ohio, (where he still persisted that his name was *John Jenkinson*, and that he was the son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*,) from whence he again made his escape, and has not since been heard of:

We do, therefore, feel it our duty, as neighbors of *Mr. Jenkinson* and citizens of Steubenville, to declare, that the above report, if true, exhibits a most flagrant piece of imposition; and if false, is a most malicious attempt to calumniate.—JOHN JENKINSON, son of *Isaac Jenkinson, Esquire*, whom it would seem this *Impostor* personated, has not been absent from Steubenville for many months past. To those who are acquainted with *Mr. Jenkinson* and his family, this *report* would carry its imposition and falsity upon its face, and require no other refutation: But as Mr. Jenkinson is in public business, and his son is just stepping upon the stage of busy life, we deem it an act of justice to declare to the public, that Mr. Jenkinson's character remains free from suspicion, notwithstanding the aforesaid report; and that his son John Jenkinson sustains a reputation without a blemish.

Bez'l Wells, *Tho's Scott*,
David Hoge, *Jn'o C. Bayless*,
J. C. Wright, *J. M. Goodenow*,
W. R. Dickinson, *George Wilson.*

Steubenville, June 24, 1815.

I do hereby certify, that John Jenkinson, son of Isaac Jenkinson, of Steubenville, is my apprentice, and during the last eighteen months, has not been two days at any one time, out of my employment.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, *Tanner.*
Steubenville, June 26, 1815.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

Turnpike Road Company.

THE President, Managers & Company, have ordered that the Treasurer give notice to the Stockholders who are in arrears, that if they pay up the whole SIX INSTALMENTS called for, on or before THE 5TH OF AUGUST NEXT, the penalty will be relinquished, but that immediate suits will be brought against all delinquents after that period.

WILLIAM FRIEDT, *Treasurer.*

JULY 15, 1815.

N. B. Messrs. GEORGE LUCKEY, and JACOB NEGLEY, are authorised to receive instalments and pass receipts, but after the said 5th August, instalments in arrear will only be received by the Treasurer.

FOR LOUISVILLE,

The Fast Sailing Boat,

FAIRSTOWER,

ELY ONION, Master, now ready to receive a Cargo on board.—For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1815.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*

Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.

Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

WANTED,

In a Drug Store,

A LAD about 16 years of age. He will require to be of moral habits, write a tolerable hand, and board with his parents. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

July 14, 1815

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the capacity of the water reservoirs for that establishment is doubled, and so arranged that the cold and warm water are perfectly seperated. The public will not in future meet with the disappointments consequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 10 at night.

JULY 15, 1815. tfq

A STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, near Wilkinsburgh, Pitt Township, about the 9th day of June last, a BAY HORSE—off eye sore—hind feet white—hip shot—branded "W" on the nigh shoulder—and a rope round his neck.

JOHN SWISHELM.

JULY 10, 1815.

JONES, *Sign Painter.*

CONTINUES his busines at his former Stand, on Front Street, next door to KERR'S *Kentucky and Ohio Hotel.*

A HOTEL

IS opened directly opposite the Theatre, where the best Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c. are kept for the accommodation of the Public—likewise, *Confectionaries*, Cakes and Pastry, in general.

An elegant Club Room is reserved for private parties. Pittsburgh, July 5, 1815.

To RENT for one year, a large

AND commodious BRICK BUILDING, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river near the Steam Mill, lately occupied by John W. Hunter, Esq. For terms apply to Major Isaac Craig, John I. Scull, Pittsburgh, or John W. Hunter, Esq. at the two mile run near Lawrenceville.

July 6, 1815.

GILLAND & Co.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

Those GOODS have been purchased on as good terms—selected with as much care, and will be sold as low as any now in Market.

July 8th, 1815.

For Sale or Rent,

A FRAME HOUSE, situated on Grant's Hill and High Street, near the Tilt Hammer; the House is one and an half stories high, 20 feet by 15, a good cellar well walled; and as the House has been built back on the lot there is sufficient space in front for a spacious building. The Lot is 30 feet in front, and runs back 145 feet; there is near the premises a Pump of excellent water. For further particulars enquire of JOHN HANCOCK, near the Episcopal Church, or of the subscriber in the Public Square, opposite the Market House.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1814.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

The Subscribers having entered into Partnership under the Firm of

Mowry and Biddle,

HAVE the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening in the house of Mr. Boyle Irwin in the Diamond, corner of Diamond Alley, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

Which they will sell by Wholesale or Retail, on terms the most possibly advantageous to purchasers. Having formed connections in Philadelphia for the purpose of receiving an early and regular supply of Goods of all kinds as they arrive from Europe and elsewhere, they hope always to have it in their power to supplying Merchants in the country and others, with a general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, on terms the most reasonable.

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

Having rented the LARGE WAREHOUSE attached to that establishment, they will attend to RECEIVING, STORING & FORWARDING OF GOODS, and the transacting of all kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS as customary to be done in this country, and on the terms usual in this place.

PHILIP MOWRY.
JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1815. 3w

EDWARD JONES,

Opposite Doctor Dawson's, in Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, in addition to his late arrivals, a large and general assortment of elegant

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for cash, or good acceptances in town. They consist principally of the following articles:

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Furniture, and low priced Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Cotton Shirting, Long Cloths,
Hamburgh, Cambric Muslins, Jaconet, Fancy, Mull Mull and Leno Muslins,
Merino, Damask, Serge, Silk and Cotton, Imitation, Cambric Muslin and Chintz Shawls,
Cravats, White, Coloured Borders, Crossbared, &c.
Russia Diaper, Nankeens Yellow and Blue,
Canton and other Crapes, of all colours,
Men's and Women's Hose, Silk, Cotton and Worsted,
Cotton and Worsted Socks,
Sewing Silks, Ribbands, Sattin and Mantua,
Cloths, Black, Blue, Mixed, Brown, and other colours,
Cassimers and Satinetts of all kinds,
Bandanos, Black Silk, Fancy Silk, Pocket, Linen, Cotton, Madras & Romal Handkerchiefs,
Chambray Stripe, Plaid and other Cottons,
Checks, Ticking and Ginghams,
Thread, Cotton and Silk Laces,
Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Men's and Women's Silk, Cotton, Kid and Beaver Gloves,
Fancy Trimmings for Dresses,
Silks, Senshaws, Mantua and Levantine,
Chenille, Boot and other Silk Cords,
Worsted, Due and Silk Bindings,
Dimities, Seersuckers and fine Ginghams,
Bennet and Cotton Cords,
Velvets and Jeans,
Figured Robes,
Pins Papered and Pounds,
Millenett, Oil Cloth and Knitting Cottons,
Gilt, Plated, Glass, Pearl and Common Buttons,
Feathered, Ivory and Common Fans,
Marseilles, Royal Ribb and other Waistcoating,
Blue, Black and Olive Florentines,
Beads, Fancy Feathers, Morocco Caps,
Violins, Suspenders, Marseilles Waistcoats,
Ladies Straw Hats, latest fashions,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes of all kinds,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, and a great variety of other articles.

Queensware of all kinds.

HARDWARE.

Shovels and Spades, Straw Knives,
Sweeping and other Brushes,
Carpenters Compasses, Tacks, Needles,
Spectacles, Iron and Tutania Spoons,
Crowley and other Steel,
Crum Creek Whet Stones,
Brass and Iron Candlesticks,
Tortoise Shell, Mock and Horn Combs,
Crosscut, Hand, Tenant, Sash and other Saws,
Glass Paper, Curry Combs,
Locks of all kinds, Hinges and Screws,
Awl Blades, Knives and Forks, Penknives,
Scissors, Files, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, Pencils, and Fishing Hooks,
Boot and Girth Web,
Elegant Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread Baskets,
Pewter Basons and Plates,
Handsome Fowling Pieces,
Wall Paper in setts, first quality, for papering rooms,
Looking Glasses, Glue, Pocket Books, &c &c.

Groceries of all kinds, first quality.

July 1, 1815. tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon:

ALL the right, title, interest and estate of JAMES BUCHANON, of, in, and to FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situate in Mercer township, now Mercer County, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Beatty, on the east, the Academy lands on the south, with 20 acres cleared, 5 of which are meadow, with a cabbin and barn erected thereon. At the suit of Francis Whuston.

ALSO, by virtue of an *alias* writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court and to me directed, WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the same time and place, ALL the right, title and interest, of JOHN FRITCHMAN, of, in, and to, the following described TRACT or piece of LAND, viz: situate in Pitt Township, Allegheny County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less, bounded as follows: northwardly by John Dunbar, eastwardly by land of —— Powell, southwardly by land of John M'Cullough, and westwardly by lands of the heirs of George Wallace, deceased, on which is erected one log dwelling House, a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Still House, and stone Barn, with about 30 acres cleared. At the suits of Wm: B. Foster and Wm: Foster.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by

WM: WOODS, *Sheriff.*

JULY 14, 1815.

JUST RECEIVED,

61 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
OF A
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
And For Sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815, 3wq

200 barrels fresh Flour,

150 ditto Whiskey,
5000lbs. Kentucky Bacon,
FOR SALE, BY
BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1815.

Manufactured TOBACCO,

OF A
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just received and FOR SALE, by
ORMSBY & DOANE.

JULY 8, 1815.

Mathew B. Lowrie,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh with his family, and will resume the charge of the SCHOOL in Third Street, (which has been successfully conducted for five years by Mr. R. Christy) on the first day of July next, and he hopes, by a strict attention to duty, to merit a renewal of former favors. June 26, 1815.

JAMES CROSSAN,

West side of Wood Street, next door to Mr. James Morrison's, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, has just received, and is now opening in addition to his former Stock, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest Importations, consisting of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES.

Dry Goods.

SUPERFINE blue, black, bottle green, claret, and drab cloths
Imperial and Bedford elastic cord
Stockinett and Berlin cords
Superfine blue, black, mixt and drab cassimers
Rose & duffield blankets
Baizes, flannels and carpeting
Black, brown & green bombazett
Supperfine dressed and undressed common and plaid calicoes
Super and superfine 6-4 and 4-4 plain and coloured cambrick muslin
Jaconet, plain, figured, mull, book, leno, spider-nett and lappet muslins
Colraine, domestick, India and British shirtings
9-8 and 4-4 Irish linen
6-4 and 3-4 dimities
Long and short nankeens
Ladies white, black, and slate coloured silk and cotton hose
Ladies white, black, brown, silk and leather gloves
Black, queens-gray & changeabls silks
Levantine silks
6-4 and 7-4 damask, serge and levantine shawls
4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 cotton shawls
White, buff, figured, marseilles, and toilinett vesting
Super silk velvet and florentine
Real and mock Madras handkerchiefs
Black fringed do.
Red, brown, blue bandano and flag do.
Light and dark pocket handkerchiefs
Laces and edgings
Pink, buff, blue and plaid ginghams
Men's half and long hose
Black and blue assorted sewing silk
Looking glasses, gilt & mahogany frames

Queensware.

Large and small cups and saucers
Small, muddle sized and large edged plates
China and Liverpool cups and saucers
Large dishes. &c.

Groceries.

Best green coffee in barrels
Hyson and Young hyson tea
Sugar
Chocolate
Pepper, alspice and mustard
Cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs
Copperas and allum
Indigo and madder
Rosin soap, &c.

Hardware.

Spades and shovels
Real buck and sham handled knives and forks
Ivory and bone do.
Desert knives & forks assorted
Penknives
Scissors
American and German coffee mills
Curry combs
Hinges and screws
Commode handles
Locks and latches
Brass andirons
Brass and iron candlesticks
Elegant tea trays, waiters and baskets

Ferree's Powder.

C. & J. Ferree's Powder—also, Joshua Ferree's best Rifle Powder, wholesale and retail. Country Merchants can be supplied at the shortest notice. *July* 4, 1815. tf

N. B. All those indebted for a longer period than six months, and who do not call and settle, may expect to have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection on the 25th instant.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all those having any demands, to present their accounts for settlement to

JANE M'CULLOUGH, *Executrix.*
Pittsburgh, June 24, 1815.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815. tf

CAVENDISH TOBACCO.

James River Prime Cavendish

TOBACCO,

JUST received, from Richmond, Virginia, and for sale by the keg, by

BOSLER & Co.

June 24, 1815. 3wq

Coal Pit For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL sell on moderate terms 28 1-2 acres of LAND, containing COAL of an excellent quality, situate near the Turnpike road about two miles from Pittsburgh, and about half a mile from the village of Lawrenceville, where the United States are erecting very extensive works, and where great quantities of Coal will be consumed. There is a good Pit open on this Land, and in complete repair: the road from the Turnpike to the Pit is excellent.

For particulars apply to
WILLIAM B. FOSTER

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1815.

DAVID A. NORTHROP,

Merchant Taylor,

Corner of Market and Water Streets.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c.

WHICH he offers for sale as low as can be purchased in the place. He also continues to carry on the TAYLORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, where GARMENTS of every description will be made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He flatters himself from his knowledge of the business and the strict attention to it, to give generals satisfaction.

For the accommodation of gentlemen who are travelling and others, he keeps ready made CLOTHING, suitable for the present and approaching season, of all descriptions; which he will sell on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1815—tfq

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR THE RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,

OR,

The essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.

A MEDICINE, universally esteemed among the East-Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsey, &c. restoring vigor after laxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, tooth ache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended, by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *coagulated lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruises and sprains it infallibly cures, for it keeps the extravasated lymph and blood perfectly dissolved, and prevents them fixing in the interstices of the vessels till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood, or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the cramp and numbness, stiffness, or weakness of the joints. It is a most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon, and if used immediately, will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. bite of rattlesnakes, gnats, and other venemous animals and other insects.

The above valuable Medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the Tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential Oil, but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller bottles made for the purpose. with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing; and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thought proper to submit for public inspection, the following out of the numerous cures, which by this valuable Medicine, has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. James Woodman, *near Norfolk, to* Mr. C. Mullin

July 23, 1813.

Dear Sir—My son has been more than eight years afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint.—The excessive pain he constantly endured, reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasoned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, informed me nothing could be done for him, and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of Medicine. He remained in this desperate situation, till the 19th October last, when I was advised to try your "*Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.*" Accordingly, by perseving in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places, and he is now able to walk 10 miles with the greatest ease. Upwards of fifty respectable persons in this town, have been at my house to see my son, all who knew him, thought it impossible he ever could recover. I am, dear sir, your greatly obliged friend,

JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomsgrove, January 4, 1814.

SIR—I have been violently afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint; even my fingers were so contracted, that I could neither dress or undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family. I have only used one bottle of the *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, and by it I am perfectly restored. Yours, &c.

E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1813.

Sir—A severe stroke of the palsy, 6 months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, was strongly recommended and I thank God, as successfully applied. By perseverance in its use a short time, I was completely restored and continue to enjoy the perfect use of my faculties, although near 80 years of age. Yours, &c. W. FRANCIS,

No. 14, *Arabello Row, Pimlico.*

☞ Mr. Francis has held a public situation at the Guildhall of the city of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslack, near Kental, Jan. 13, 1814.

Sir—I beg leave to inform you I have been several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swellings of my joints, that I could not rest day or night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbour informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same two or three times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in like circumstances.

R. WILSON.

The above valuable Medicine *is Sold* only *by*

Bosler & Co.

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, and only Agents for the Proprietors in Pittsburgh.

May 2, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken Samuel Pettigrew into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1813. tf.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store, *New-York, a fresh supply of the following*

Genuine Medicines.

A Sovereign Remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most Disorders of the Breast and Lungs.

THE celebrity acquired by this Medicine through the United States, for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalelled excellence.

"To H. LEE.

"Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent qualities of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast, received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breath being difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, constant pain in my breast, a cough, a great loss of flesh and strength, and you may conceive that my symptoms indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me, and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give "*Hamilton's Elixir*" a trial, saying he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms returned, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

"GEORGE BRENER, Jr.

"*No.* 21, *Budd Street, Philadelphia.*"

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness and thickness of speech. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints where a cure can scarcely be expected, *this medicine affords immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

Hamilton's Worm Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body: but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

HAMILTON'S

GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swelling, Chilblains, Bruises and Sprains, and pain in the Face and Neck.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED BY ONCE USING.

LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last 10 years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the ITCH, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the most pleasant pomatum.

HAHN'S

True and Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

HAHN'S

Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

HAHN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place of Sale.

Purchasers are requested to remember that an engraved label with the signature of Hannah Lee, widow of the late Richard Lee, Jr. is affixed to each of the genuine Medicines.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

April 22, 1815. tf

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to Anthony Beelen & Co. or Richard Bowen & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets to Let.

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815. 6m

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as hereunfore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W F.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable Tracts of Land, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared and the greater part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—a house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 152 acres or thereabouts. On this tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

Also—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first tracts are situate 9 miles from the town of Beaver, from one-fouth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about 5 miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from 1 1-2 to 5 miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either tract will be sold separate or the whole togedher.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1815.

To Merchants, Druggists, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (J. S. Stevenson) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr

corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

DOCTOR HANDY'S

WORM

DESTROYING LOZENGES.

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable Medicine, *is sold, ONLY, by*

J. P. & J. W. Skelton.

At their Wholesale & Retail Drug *Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*

PITTSBURGH.

December 13, 1813.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths

Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb

Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets

Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths

Kersey mole skins and coatings

Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns

Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery

Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels

7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets

Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins

Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts

Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins

Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.

Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves

Linen and cotton laces

6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls

Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted

Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,

Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,

Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills.* The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree of the most delicate child or weakly female.

The Bilious Head-ache, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by perseverance in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the liver, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, *will be found sufficient*, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery, Croup*, and Summer Complaint on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold only *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr Jesse Reeder, near the Steam Mill, Cincinnati, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission; from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1815. 6m.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash, Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1814. tf